Local Government Type

3-31-04

Department of Treasury.

We affirm that:

Township

City

Audit Date

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Opinion Date

Other

5-27-04 We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rem prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Stanta

Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of

1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as Textised IV 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations You must check the applicable box for each item below. 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements. N no yes 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained X no earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980). 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended). 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act. 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 N no of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]). 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing yes X no unit. 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year). 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241). 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95). X no We have enclosed the following: To Be Not Enclosed Forwarded Required The letter of comments and recommendations. Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits). Single Audit Reports (ASLGU). Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) ANDERSON PORAN Street Address State ZIP 48723 Accountant Signature

Local Government Name

WASHINGTON

County

Government in Michigan by the Michigan

JUN 1 0 2004

SANIL AC

and the Uniform

TOWNSHIP

Date Accountant Report Submitted to State:

6-9-04

TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON

Sanilac County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	1
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund	
Expendable Trust Fund	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4 - 9
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION:	
General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues – Budget & Actual – General Fund	10
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget & Actual - General Fund	11
Current Tax Collection Fund:	
Schedule of Changes in Assets & Liabilities	12

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Gary R. Anderson, CPA Robert L. Tuckey, CPA Jerry J. Bernhardt, CPA Thomas B. Doran, CPA

Valerie Jamieson Hartel, CPA Laura L. Kruchkow, CPA Jamie L. Peasley, CPA

May 27, 2004

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Members of the Township Board Township of Washington Sanilac County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Township of Washington as of March 31, 2004 and for the year then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Township of Washington management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

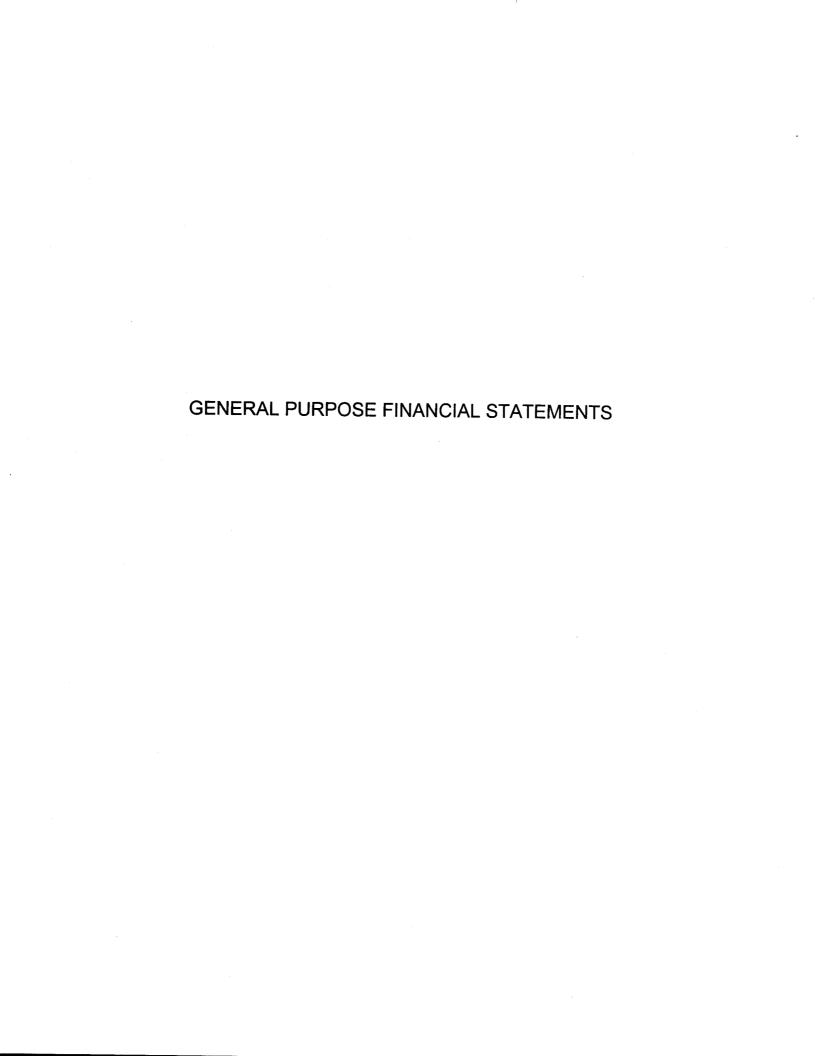
We conducted our audit in accordance with the United States generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general-purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general-purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Township of Washington as of March 31, 2004, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental financial information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of Township of Washington. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

anderson, Tuckey, Remlandt & Doran, P.C.

ANDERSON, TUCKEY, BERNHARDT & DORAN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



COMBINED BALANCE SHEET -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS March 31, 2004

	GOV	ERNMENTAL FUND TYPE			CCOUNT GROUP		
		SENERAL	DUCIARY FUND TYPES		ENERAL FIXED ASSETS		TOTALS MORANDUM) ONLY)
ASSETS Cash Certificates of Deposit Property, Plant & Equipment at cost	\$	33,337	\$ 3,090 40,753	\$	34,872	\$	36,427 40,753 34,872
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,337	 43,843	_\$	34,872	\$	112,052
<u>LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY</u> Liabilities:							
Total Liabilities		-	-		4-	-	_
Fund Balance: Investment in General Fixed Assets Undesignated Designated	\$	33,337	\$ 43,843	\$	34,872	\$	34,872 33,337 43,843
Total Fund Balance		33,337	 43,843		34,872		112,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	\$	33,337	\$ 43,843	\$	34,872	\$	112,052

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND March 31, 2004

		ERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	DUCIARY GROUP		
	GENERAL FUND		METERY VMENT FUND	(ME	TOTAL MORANDUM ONLY)
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$	32,982		œ	20.000
State Revenue Sharing	*	68,354		\$	32,982
Cemetery Revenue		20,395			68,354
Interest		649	\$ 1,455		20,395
Other		2,723	 1,755		2,104 2,723
TOTAL REVENUES		125,103	1,455		126,558
EXPENDITURES:					-
Legislative		2,400			2,400
General Government		66,413			2, 4 00 66,413
Public Safety		14,200			14,200
Public Works		66,421			66,421
Other miscellaneous		41	 ·		41
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		149,475			149,475
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES		(24,372)	1,455		(22,917)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in		1,409			1,409
Operating transfers out		.,	 (1,409)		(1,409)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,409	(1,409)		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER USES		(22,963)	46		(22,917)
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1, 2003		56,300	 43,797		100,097
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2004	\$	33,337	\$ 43,843	\$	77,180

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND March 31, 2004

	GENERAL FUND							
	E	BUDGET	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)					
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	36,132	\$	32,982	\$	(3,150)		
State Revenue Sharing		70,617	•	68,354	•	(2,263)		
Cemetery Revenue		10,220		20,395		10,175		
Interest		2,475		649		(1,826)		
Other		4,600		2,723		(1,877)		
TOTAL REVENUES		124,044		125,103		1,059		
EXPENDITURES:								
Legislative		2,400		2,400				
General Government		71,545		66,413		5,132		
Public Safety		17,000		14,200		2,800		
Public Works		64,399		66,421		(2,022)		
Other miscellaneous		25,000		41		24,959		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		180,344		149,475		30,869		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(FC 200)		(0.4.076)				
ZA ZABITORZO		(56,300)		(24,372)		31,928		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		-		1,409		1,409		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_		1,409		1,409		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER				•		1, 100		
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES		(56,300)		(22,963)		33,337		
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1, 2003		56,300		56,300		_		
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2004	\$	_	\$	33,337	\$	33,337		
			===	,		55,557		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP OPERATIONS & FUND TYPES:

The Township of Washington, Sanilac County, Michigan covers an area of approximately 36 square miles within Sanilac County. The Township operates under an elected Board of Trustees (5 members) and provides services to its residents in many areas including public works, public safety, community enrichment and development and human services.

The financial statements of the Township of Washington have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP) as applied to government units. The U.S. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY:

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP, currently GASB Statement #14, the Financial Reporting Entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the general purpose financial statements of the Township of Washington contain all the funds and account groups controlled by the Township's Board of Trustees as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a blended component unit or a discretely presented component of the Township nor is the Township a component unit of another entity.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING:

The government uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise fund) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service fund).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

B. FUND ACCOUNTING, (Continued):

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government.

ACCOUNT GROUPS – are used to account for fixed assets and long-term liabilities which are not reported in the respective governmental funds.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increase (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decrease (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e. net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increased (i.e. revenues) and decrease (i.e. expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used to revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, federal and state grants, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, permits and sales tax and other state revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are record at the time liabilities are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The Township does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

E. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash includes amounts in petty cash and demand deposits. Investments included instruments allowed by state statute subsequently described. Investments are carried at fair market value.

State statutes authorized the Township to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance; Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; and in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase and not totaling more than 40% of any fund at any time. The Township is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptance of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

F. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables consist primarily of amounts for taxes and customers charges. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary and credit risk is minimal because of the large number of customers and the authority of the Township to add receivables to the tax rolls which are secured by the underlying property.

G. FIXED ASSETS:

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Fixed assets purchased within the proprietary funds and the non-expendable trust fund are reported as assets within those funds and accordingly, are included on their balance sheet.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued):

G. FIXED ASSETS (Continued):

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government. Primarily because of this policy, total expenditures for capital improvements in the governmental funds do not equal total additions to the general fixed assets account group.

H. FUND EQUITY:

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represents tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

I. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-reoccurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

J. MEMORANDUM ONLY - TOTAL COLUMNS:

The total columns on the combined statements are captioned memorandum only to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

K. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUE:

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property as of December 1. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due in February of the following year. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county, intermediate school district and school districts. All tax collections are accounted for in the tax collection fund, an agency fund. Township tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year which includes the December 1 levy date. The Township elected not to collect the Summer Education Tax for the State of Michigan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:

The general fixed assets of the Township consist of the Cemetery land & Building, the Town Hall & land, and furniture and fixtures. Historical costs of these assets total \$34,872. There were no additions or deletions during the last two fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

DEPOSITS:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$77,180 and the bank balance was \$77,263, \$77,180 of which was covered by federal depository insurance. Michigan law does not require collateralization of government deposits. All of the Township's funds, in accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, were invested in local banks.

INVESTMENTS:

State statutes and Township policy authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, or agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the top two classifications by at least two of the four rating agencies, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptance, and mutual funds.

The Township investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Township or its agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer or by its trust department but not in the Township's name. The Township held no Category 1, 2 or 3 investments at March 31, 2004.

The Township's cash, cash equivalents, investments and restricted assets at March 31, 2004 are composed of the following:

General Fund:	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	RESTRICTED ASSETS
Deposits Cemetery Endowment Fund: Deposits CD's	\$33,337	
	3,090 40,753	·
	<u>\$77,180</u>	NONE

NOTE 5 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

The Township pays no employee benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Township carries commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above-described activities. For insured programs, there have been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 7 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS:

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- On or prior to December 1 of each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Any revisions of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds.
- 6. Budgets for general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Trustees during the fiscal year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- 7. The budget is prepared by fund and function and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed budget at the function level.



TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON, SANILAC COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Taxes:			
Current Property Taxes	\$ 36,132	\$ 32,982	\$ (3,150)
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
State Revenue Sharing	70,617	68,354	(2,263)
Investment Income:			
Interest income	2,475	649	(1,826)
Charges for Services:			
Cemetery Revenue	10,220	20,395	10,175
Other Revenue:			
Miscellaneous	4,600	2,723	(1,877)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 124,044	\$ 125,103	\$ 1,059

TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON, SANILAC COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

	BU	JDGET	-	ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE - AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
Legislative:						
Township Board	\$	2,400	_\$_	2,400	_\$	
General Government:						
Township Supervisor		3,500		0.500		
Treasurer				3,500		-
Clerk		6,500		6,500		-
Board of Review		6,500		6,500		-
Payroll Taxes		1,200		1,000		200
Township Hall		3,000		2,906		94
Cemetery Operations		1,000		333		667
Assessor		20,000		18,470		1,530
Insurance and Bonds		8,500		8,500		-
Other General Government		5,600		7,239		(1,639)
Other General Government		15,745		11,465		4,280
Total General Government		71,545		66,413		5,132
Public Safety:						
Fire Protection		17.000		44.000		
		17,000		14,200		2,800
Total Public Safety		17,000		14,200		2,800
Public Works:						
Road Maintenance & Construction		63,199		64,772		(4.570)
Drain-at-Large		1,200		1,649		(1,573)
•		1,200		1,049		(449)
Total Public Works		64,399		66,421		(2,022)
Other miscellaneous						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Contingency		05.000				
Continguity	 	25,000		41		24,959
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1	80,344	\$	149,475	\$	30,869

See the accompanying notes.

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2004

	BALANCE APRIL 1, 2003		ADDITIONS			DUCTIONS	BALANCE MARCH 31, 2004	
ASSETS Cash TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$		\$ 	609,525 609,525	\$ \$	609,525 609,525	\$ \$	
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds - Other Units TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$		\$ \$	609,525 609,525	\$ \$	609,525 609,525	\$ _\$	